

**TODAY and
TOMORROW**

Reaction to Claims

THE news that the Simla Conference has been postponed till July 14 has come as a great relief to us in East Asia and to the millions of nationalists in India. Although there are some leaders within the Congress who have forgotten the lofty ideals it set before the country, and are now hankering after petty offices and personal gains, there is no denying that the core of the Congress is sound, and will continue to be so in spite of some backboneless politicians within its fold.

We are glad that the Congress representatives at Simla have refused to budge from the position they have taken, that the Congress is a representative national organization and it speaks for the country as a whole. And there is no doubt that nationalist elements in the country will not allow the period before the conference meets again on July 14 to go by without letting their voice being heard. There is already an indication that the Nationalist Muslims are not going to allow the British Government to ride roughshod over their rights.

Nationalist Muslim organizations such as the Jamiat-ul-Hind, All-India Muslim Majlis and others have held a joint meeting in and passed a resolution condemning the British as falling short of the Indian Muslim representation of the

of the Muslim League.

We all know the part Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League have played and are playing today. They have consistently allied themselves with vested interests and reactionary groups to retard India's progress towards the goal of independence. So thoroughly have the Muslim League played into British hands, and become the instrument of Britain's diabolic aims that they have gone to the extent of demanding the partition of India into Pakistan and Hindustan.

There is no place today for the Muslim League or any other reactionary groups in a world where people are discarding narrow communal interests for broader national and international principles, where economic factors tend to bind people together, rather than religious. The exit of the Muslim League will be hastened by the refusal of the Nationalist Muslims and the Congress to recognize it as the representative body of the Muslims of India—a position which the Muslim League arrogates to itself.

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Congress Leaders Meet Again At Simla Tomorrow

Only Honourable Course Left To Congress Is To Reject Br. Offer, Netaji

All those who may feel tempted to think that by accepting Lord Wavell's offer, they do not prejudice the future of the Congress and the country and do not make any commitment regarding India's future, which would be retrograde in character, should pause and think—not once but a hundred times. The straight question which everyone should put to himself is this, "Would Mr. Jinnah accept this ad interim arrangement if he was not quite sure that it would lead to the realisation of the Pakistan Plan?"

The only reasonable and honourable course for the Congress is to refrain from joining the Executive Council. I hope and trust that Mahatma Gandhi will advise the Working Committee accordingly.

Thus states Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and Supreme Commander of the Azad Hind Fauj in a radio talk to Indians at home on Saturday last. The following is the text of Netaji's address:

The danger of an immediate acceptance of Wavell's offer having been averted, by the adjournment of the Simla conference to July 14, the country will now have time to take stock of the whole situation and express a considered opinion. When the Conference met on the 25th of June, there was every danger that the Congress Working Committee might have been led into making a decision which would prove to be disastrous for the country. There was also the danger that the Congress Working Committee would have placed the country in a very embarrassing position. The public would then have been confronted with the dilemma of either swallowing the bitter pill—viz., the British offer or repudiating the leaders whom they had hitherto loved and respected.

I am particularly happy that no decision has been made before July 5, that is, before the General Elections in England. All those who are responsible for the long adjournment, deserve our thanks. We shall now wait and see what the effect of the adjournment of the Simla Conference will be on the polling that is to take place on July 5.

Jinnah's Attitude

When the Congress Working Committee meets on July 3 next, the members will be better acquainted with the most recent attitude of Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League. In the statement made at the Press Conference, held after the adjournment of the Simla Conference, Mr. Jinnah spoke with brutal frankness and left no room for ambiguity. I admire the clarity with which he spoke and with which he enunciated his aims and objectives. It is crystal clear from that statement that if Mr. Jinnah accepts the proposed ad interim arrangement, which

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NETAJI BOSE CONDEMNS CONGRESS PLAN OF MAKING LORD WAVELL AS ARBITER

Exhorts Indians At Home To Carry On Agitation To Reject British Offer

The following is the text of a radio speech yesterday by Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and Supreme Commander of the Azad Hind Fauj, in which he urges compatriots at home to reject Wavell's offer in its entirety:

Sisters and brothers in India! As I told you yesterday, it is all to the good that the Simla Conference has been postponed for a fortnight. This will give the public sufficient time to ponder over the matter coolly and carefully without being stamped into a compromise with the British Government.

Though this immediate danger is now over, other dangers have appeared on the horizon. The first danger seems to be the several members of the Congress Working Committee are terribly keen on accepting Lord Wavell's offer. I say this on the basis of reports of British News Agencies, and I therefore speak subject to correction. If these reports be true, then it is regrettable. For instance, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is reported to have said to the correspondent of the Associated Press of India at an interview on board his train to Simla: "We must succeed at Simla. We will try to find a solution."

"Do or Die" Pledge

If this report be correct then I feel constrained to say that this determination is worthy of a nobler cause. Have we forgotten the determination to "do or die" for achieving the liberation of India? Is that determination of 1942 going to be replaced by the determination to seek a compromise by all means? This determination to effect a compromise reminds one of the determination of the moderates to remain within the British Empire. I only hope that this report is incorrect and that Pandit Nehru did not actually express his determination to effect a compromise, which will mean, in effect, his determination to accept Lord Wavell's offer.

The second danger which I visualise is that it appears that Lord Wavell takes it for granted that whether there is an agreement between the Congress and the Muslim League or not, his offer will be accepted by all parties and that they will leave the selection of the members of the Executive Council to Lord Wavell. I do not know from where Lord Wavell got this assurance that no matter whether there is an agreement between the Congress and the Muslim League or not, his offer will be accepted.

Does this mean that the Congress representatives to the Simla Conference have already assured the Viceroy that the

Congress will accept the offer under all circumstances? This impression is borne out by the report of Reuter's Special Correspondent from Simla, dated July 1, in which it is said— "It is reported that the Congress has accepted the British Government's proposals which would provide only for Hindu-Muslim parity in the Council and the selection of members to be in the Viceroy's hands".

The third danger which I see ahead is that some members of the Congress Working Committee, like Sri Bulabhai Desai, are going to propose at the next meeting of the Working Committee on the 3rd instant that since no agreement with the Muslim League was possible, the Congress should appoint Lord Wavell to be the arbitrator. On this point, I already remarked yesterday that it was incomprehensible to me how the leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly could propose to make the Viceroy the arbiter of India's destiny. The only explanation that I can find is that Sri Bulabhai Desai is dying for a compromise with the British Government, by any means and at any price. It is equally dangerous for Sri Bulabhai Desai to refer to the Viceroy as a neutral party. For an Indian to describe the representative and custodian of British Imperialism in India as a neutral party is simply ridiculous.

Communal Award

In 1932 Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the then Prime Minister of Britain, appointed him the arbitrator and produced "Communal Award" for which we have suffered much. I can be a thousand times worse if, on this occasion, the Congress officially appoints the Viceroy as arbitrator and hands over India's destiny to him. It will be an act of criminal folly which will amount to suicide for the Congress. I do hope that Mahatma and other members of the Congress Working Committee will reject this suggestion of Sri Bulabhai Desai.

Another danger that I see is that some Congress members seem to think that the Congress Working Committee submits a panel for the consideration of the Viceroy, leaving the final decision to him. This is also a dangerous attitude.

Jinnah & Party Not Pleased With Wavell Proposals

Fear Congress Majority In Viceroy's Executive As Against Muslim League

The Simla Conference of Indian political leaders has adjourned and is expected to meet again on July 14th, says a New Delhi despatch. Before it reassembles, Party representatives are expected to submit to the Viceroy their separate panels of names for the proposed Executive Council. The Congress Working Committee will meet in Simla at 2 p.m. on July 3, while the Muslim League Committee will meet at 10 a.m. on July 6.

The despatch further says that in a statement, explaining the position of the Muslim League, Mr. Jinnah said, "The Viceroy's proposals conceded parity between the Muslims and the Hindus, other than the Scheduled castes, but they do not meet the League demand for a declaration by the British Government to abide by the verdict of the Muslims to give effect to the Pakistan scheme outlined in the Lahore resolution of the Muslim League. The Muslim bloc in the proposed Executive Council forms only one-third of total strength of the Council. On most questions the Congress bloc will be able to count on the support of the Sikh and Scheduled caste representatives and thus be able to command a majority."

Mr. Jinnah is reported to have said he knew that the Viceroy's veto was there and he knew that Mr. Amery had said that the veto would be exercised to protect the minority, but he also knew that the Viceroy would not exercise it.

Notes

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much larger than when I came again after a few days. Such was the peroration with which Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose concluded his speech at the last mass meeting held here on Sunday, June 24.

What made Netaji to make such a remark need not be gone through at any great length, for obvious reasons. When the object of such meetings is fully realised, no patriotic Indian could refrain from attending such functions. It is not with the intention of giving any public demonstration of one's oratorical faculties that such meetings are organized. It devolves upon the Leader, whoever he might be, to enlighten his followers from time to time on the trend of events and give them a correct interpretation of their significance and thus protect them from being carried away by any sinister influences that such gatherings are called for. Secondly, to keep the Leader and the led in constant touch with each other, thereby creating a feeling of oneness, what could be better than meeting in a common place and allowing ourselves to be heard in a spirit of mutual confidence, goodwill and harmony!

To miss any address of Netaji especially during these critical days, is indeed, a great loss. These are days that ought to summon all our united will-power to contribute to our ultimate victory. Who among the masses present at any public address by Netaji fails to be indoctrinated with the revolutionary spirit of Netaji?

Those who feel it a joy to die for the emancipation of India need no harangue to encourage them to attend these patriotic gatherings. To die for India shall be a joy for ever. With that in mind and the ultimate end as a regenerated and enfranchised India, believe in our own strength to achieve our noble object. Believe in the existence of a Universal Power. Only when our battlefield becomes a graveyard of martyrs shall we be legitimately entitled to the glorious meed of ours. And nothing can urge us onwards to this goal better than the timely and inspiring words of our Supreme Leader.

At the next meeting that is going to be held on July 4, local Indians would throng themselves in larger numbers, is very confidently anticipated. There cannot be any engagement more serious than this and so, realise the date.

Netaji Strongly Condemns Plan To Make Lord Wavell As Sole Arbiter

(Continued from previous page)

Such an attitude would be as ludicrous as it would be, if the Congress submit our national demand to the British Government on paper and then agrees to accept whatever the British Government chooses to give us.

Is the Congress fighting for the right to submit suggestions to the Viceroy or is it fighting to have its demand accepted by the Viceroy and the British Government? Is there a more dangerous proposal than to leave the selection of the Executive Council to the Viceroy? I repeat that it would be like handing over India's destiny to him. Will Mr. Jinnah agree to Lord Wavell's arbitration? If so, you can take it for granted that he is sure that the Viceroy's award will be in his favour. Mr. Jinnah knows his own mind. He knows very well what he is after. He will not take any risk in handing over a decision to Lord Wavell, unless he is assured beforehand the decision will be in his favour. And so far as my own view is concerned, I have no doubt in my mind that if Lord Wavell is appointed the arbitrator, he will give the award against the Congress and in favour of the Muslim League.

To sum up, therefore, there is so much of eagerness on the Congress side to enter into a compromise with the British Government, by any means, that the public will have to be on their guard. It is to be regretted that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad convened the meeting of the Working Committee

at such short notice and at a place like Simla. Evidently, there is a desire to rush matters and to arrive at a "fait accompli" behind the back of the All-India Congress Committee and the Congress. Our duty in the present circumstances is clear. We should agitate for the rejection of Lord Wavell's offer, advancing all the arguments in our favour.

At the same time, it should be made clear that if matters are rushed and if a decision is reached behind the back of the All-India Congress Committee and the Congress on such a highly controversial matter which involves the fundamental principles of the Congress, then the rank and file of the Congress will not be bound by the decision. Once again I repeat that in order to avert the impending disaster, a raging and tearing campaign should be carried on, and all oppositionists of Lord Wavell's offer should put up a combined effort for achieving the common objective, namely, the rejection of the unwanted offer.

Members of the Congress Working Committee should realise that if there cannot be any agreement with the Muslim League over the composition of the Executive Council, then smooth and harmonious working will be impossible if the Executive Council is formed through the arbitration of the Viceroy.

In the present circumstances, the only reasonable and honourable course for the Congress is to reject Wavell's offer in its entirety.

Congress Leaders Meet Again At Simla Tomorrow

(Continued from previous page)

Lord Wavell's offer embodies, it will be only because he feels convinced that that arrangement will lead inevitably to the realisation of his dream of Pakistan.

All those who may feel tempted to think that by accepting Lord Wavell's offer, they do not prejudice the future of the Congress and the country, and do not make any commitment regarding India's future, which would be retrograde in character, should pause and think—not once, but a hundred times. The straight question which everyone should put to himself is this, "Would Mr. Jinnah accept this ad interim arrangement, if he was not quite sure that it would lead to the realisation of the Pakistan Plan?"

I regret very much the Congress President's action in summoning the Congress Working Committee so hastily and in making Simla the venue of the meeting. The Congress Working Committee should have met at a place where the members could be in direct touch with the public and with public opinion in the country.

The immediate danger that confronts us is that at the meeting of the Congress Working Committee due to be held on the 3rd July, Sri. Bulabhai Desai will propose that the Viceroy Lord Wavell, be made the arbitrator and be authorised to form the Executive Council and announce its composition. Such a step, if adopted will be criminal folly. It was bad enough when late Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the then Prime Minister of Britain, appointed himself as the arbitrator in 1932 and announced the "Communal Award" on the plea that the Indian members of the Round Table Conference could not come to an agreement among themselves.

Only Explanation

It will be a thousand times worse if, on this occasion, the Indian leaders appoint Lord Wavell as the arbitrator. I cannot for the life of me understand how the leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly could put forward such a preposterous proposition. The only explanation I can think of, is that he is dying for a compromise—at any price, and by any means. We should not have the slightest doubt in our minds that Mr. Jinnah will agree to the arbitration of Lord Wavell, only if he is assured beforehand that the award to be given by the arbitrator will be in his favour. And I have no doubt in my mind that if Lord Wavell is asked to arbitrate, he will award in favour of the Muslim League and against the Congress.

Members of the Congress Working Committee should also realise that there cannot be any agreement with the Muslim League over the composition of the Executive Council, then, smooth and harmonious working will be impossible if the Executive Council is formed through the arbitration of the Viceroy.

In the present circumstances, the only reasonable and honourable course for the Congress is to refrain from joining the Executive Council. I hope and trust that Mahatma Gandhi will advise the Working Committee accordingly.

Meanwhile, the danger continues and we cannot afford to rest on oars. I, therefore, appeal to all lovers and supporters of India's independence to continue their efforts for securing the rejection of the British offer, which is a grave menace to the cause of

Full Support Pledged To Authorities At Mass R

(Pledging full support)

heated co-operation of the various sections of the Indian population with the Nippon Military Administration and the Nippon forces in the prosecution of the Dai Toa Senso to a victorious conclusion, the united mass meeting of all communities held at the Dai Toa Gekijo on Saturday evening unanimously adopted a resolution to that effect.

Sponsored by the Indian Welfare Association, the meeting drew a large and representative gathering which included many prominent citizens of the city. Judge M. V. Pillai, the chairman of the Indian Welfare Association, presided and was supported on the platform by the leaders of the various communities.

The meeting began with the gathering observing the National Etiquette after which Judge Pillai opened the meeting with an introductory speech.

Mr. Pillai said that the Greater East Asia War had now reached a most critical stage and the Imperial Nippon Forces were fighting gallantly to bring the war to a successful conclusion with the noble object of freeing Asia from Western domination and creating an "Asia for Asiatics." At such a juncture as this it was the duty of all people in East Asia to play their part worthily not only in the defence of their own country but also in giving the whole-hearted support to Nippon in every way for the consummation of their noble objective.

Mr. Pillai was followed by an imposing array of speakers in Tamil, Hindustani, Malay, English and other languages, all of whom exhorted the public to give their full co-operation to the Nippon Military Administration in defence of Malai.

The resolution was placed before the meeting by Mr. A. J. Braga and read it out in English, and translated into the various languages. It was adopted amidst shouts of "TENNO HEIKA, Banzai."

A number of music, song, dance and comic items were given by Malai, Eurasian, and other artists, all of whom received a warm reception.

The proceedings closed with the singing of the Nippon National Anthem.

tactical disease, a Bombay dispatch reported today.

India's freedom. Once this obstacle is removed from their path, the Indian people will be able to regain their mental balance and to prepare fresh plans for continuing the national struggle, until complete independence is achieved.

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Come One! Come All!! Swell The Crowd!!!

HEAR NETAJI

At The Most Momentous Mass Meeting On
Wednesday, 4th July, 2605, at 6 p.m.
on Waterloo Street Padang

(Indians Are Requested To Hoist The National Flag
And Hinomaru On That Day To Mark The
Commencement Of Netaji Week).

SYONAN TOKUBETU-SI NOTICE NO. 55

Re: Sale of Engo Saiken (Relief Lottery Tickets)

Sale of 4th Term Engo Saiken to the public in Syonan will be made as follows:

1. TOTAL AMOUNT OF SALE: \$1,000,000.
2. SALE PRICE: \$5.00 per ticket.
3. PRIZES:

	No. of Winning Tickets	Amount of Prize.	Total.
1st Prize	1	\$100,000	\$100,000
2nd Prize	2	2,000	4,000
3rd Prize	1	50,000	50,000
4th Prize	1	25,000	25,000
5th Prize	1	10,000	10,000
6th Prize	5	5,000	25,000
7th Prize	12	3,000	36,000
8th Prize	70	2,000	140,000
9th Prize	200	200	40,000
10th Prize	400	100	40,000
11th Prize	20,000	5	100,000
	20,696		\$600,000

PERIOD OF SALE: 1st to 15th July, Showa 20.

DATE OF DRAWING: 20th July, Showa 20.

PERIOD OF PRIZE PAYMENT: 21st July to 10th August, Showa 20.

PERIOD OF PRIZE PAYMENT: Prizes will be paid at the Syonan Tokubetu-si, on production of the winning tickets. No payment after the above period of payment.

OFFICE OF SALE: At the offices of Auxiliary Police Kutyos, Showa 20, SYONAN TOKUBETU-SI TYO.

by M. SIVARAM "Azad Hind" (English Edition)

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AZAD HIND FAUJ SPORTS

(in celebration of Netaji Week)

on Thursday, 5th July, at 4 p.m.

AT JALAN BESAR STADIUM

Join 800 Yds. Open Rally And Musical Chair (Cyclists)
No invitations issued; All are cordially invited.